Reply to Office Action dated: 12/27/06

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## REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner noted that claims 1-29 are pending in the application, that claims 7-11, 15 and 17 have been withdrawn and that claims 1-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-29 stand rejected. None of the claims have been amended by this response.

In view of the following discussion, the Applicant respectfully submits that none of these claims now pending in the application are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 102 or rendered obvious under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 103. Thus, the Applicant believes that all of these claims are now in allowable form.

## A. 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejected the Applicant's claims 1-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Kita et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,504,632, hereinafter "Kita"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

"Anticipation requires the presence in a single prior art reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, arranged as in the claim" (Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrik Co., 730 F.2d 1452, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1983)). (emphasis added). The Applicant respectfully submits that Kita fails to teach each and every element of at least the Applicant's claim 1, which specifically recites:

1. A video apparatus comprising:

- a first circuit generating a first baseband analog video signal on a first output;

- a second circuit at least connectable to the first output, for digitlsing the first baseband analog video signal and for processing and outputting a corresponding digital stream on a second output;

characterised in that

- the second output is at least connectable to a third circuit generating on a third output a second baseband analog video signal on the basis of the digital stream. (emphasis added).

As clearly evident from at least the Applicant's claim 1, in the invention of the Applicant, a video apparatus includes a first circuit for generating a first baseband analog video signal, a second circuit connectable to an output of the first circuit

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and for digitizing the first baseband analog video signal from the first circuit, and a third circuit for receiving the digitized stream from the second circuit and for generating a second baseband analog video signal on the basis of the digital stream.

The Applicant submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach, suggest or anticipate a video apparatus including at least includes a first circuit for generating a first baseband analog video signal, a second circuit connectable to an output of the first circuit and for digitizing the first baseband analog video signal from the first circuit, and a third circuit for receiving the digitized stream from the second circuit and for generating a second baseband analog video signal on the basis of the digital stream as taught in the Applicant's Specification and as claimed by at least the Applicant's claim 1. More specifically, in contrast to the invention of the Applicant, Kita teaches and displays in Fig. 9, a single block generating an analog video signal (28). More specifically, in contrast to the invention of the Applicant, Kita merely teaches and illustrates a single component in Fig. 9 for generating an analog video signal (28). As such, the Applicant respectfully submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach, suggest or anticipate at least "a first circuit generating a first baseband analog video signal on a first output" and "a third circuit generating on a third output a second baseband analog video signal" as taught in the Applicant's Specification and claimed by at least claim 1.

The Applicant further submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach, suggest or anticipate at least "a second circuit at least connectable to the first output, for digitising the first baseband analog video signal" as taught in the Applicant's Specification and claimed by at least the Applicant's claim 1. More specifically, in Kita with respect to "digitizing", there is only an analog to digital converter 26 for digitizing an analog video signal. The input of this analog to digital converter 26 is not connected to the output of the first circuit 28 as taught and claimed by the Applicant.

Even further, the Applicant respectfully submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach, suggest or anticipate at least a second circuit "for processing and outputting a corresponding digital stream on a second output" as taught in the Applicant's Specification and claimed by at least the Applicant's claim 1. That is, in

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Kita with respect to "processing", the analog to digital converter 26 does not perform any processing.

As such and at least because Kita fails to teach, suggest or anticipate "a first circuit generating a first baseband analog video signal on a first output" and "a third circuit generating on a third output a second baseband analog video signal" and "a second circuit at least connectable to the first output, for digitising the first baseband analog video signal" wherein the second circuit is used "for processing and outputting a corresponding digital stream on a second output" as taught in the Applicant's Specification and claimed by at least the Applicant's claim 1, the Applicant submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach each and every element of the Applicant's claimed invention, arranged as in the claim as required for anticipation.

Therefore, the Applicant submits that for at least the reasons recited above, the Applicant's amended claim 1 is not anticipated by the teachings of Kita, and, as such, fully satisfies the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and is patentable thereunder.

Furthermore, the Applicant's dependent claims 2-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-19 depend either directly or indirectly from the Applicant's independent claim 1 and recite additional features thereof. As such, the Applicant submits that at least because the Applicant's claim 1 is not anticipated by the teachings of Kita, the Applicant further submits that the Applicant's dependent claims 22-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-19, which depend either directly or indirectly from the Applicant's claim 1, are also not anticipated by the teachings of Kita, and, as such, fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 102 and are patentable thereunder.

The Applicant reserves the right to establish the patentability of each of the claims individually in subsequent prosecution.

## B. 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejected the Applicant's claims 20-29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kita in view of Browne (WO 92/22983). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

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The rejection of claims 20-29 is based, in part, on the contention that Kita discloses or suggests the features of claims 1-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-19. However, as described above and for at least the reasons described above, the Applicant submits that Kita absolutely fails to teach, suggest or make obvious the Applicant's claims 1-6, 12-14, 16 and 18-19. As such, the Applicant further submits that Kita also fails to teach, suggest or make obvious the Applicant's claims 20-21, which depend from claims 1 and 3.

Likewise, the Applicant's Independent claim 22 and dependent claims 23-29 recite similar relevant features as recited in the Applicant's claim 1. As such and for at least the reasons recited above, the Applicant submits that the Applicants independent claim 22 and dependent claims 23-29 are also not rendered obvious by the teachings of Kita, and, as such, fully satisfies the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 103 and are patentable thereunder.

The Applicant further submits that the teachings of Browne fail to bridge the substantial gap between the teachings of Kita and the invention of the Applicant as claimed. More specifically, the Examiner applies Kita for attempting to teach the Applicant's claim 1 because the teachings of Browne fall short of the Applicant's invention. As such, the Applicant submits that the teachings of Kita and Browne, alone or in any allowable combination, fail to teach, suggest or make obvious the Applicant's claims 20-29 for at least the reasons recited above.

As such, the Applicant submits that claims 20-29 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kita in view of Browne.

The Applicant reserves the right to establish the patentability of each of the claims individually in subsequent prosecution.

## Conclusion

Thus the Applicant submits that none of the claims, presently in the application, are anticipated under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 102 or rendered obvious under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 103. Consequently, the Applicant believes that all these claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly solicited.

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If however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring adverse final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, or if the Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone the undersigned.

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted, FRANK DUMONT

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